AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 18, line 8 with the following paragraph:

Regarding studies on plant lectins and oligosaccharides or carbohydrates, on the homepage of HONEN Corporation, with reference to protocols for carbohydrate analysis and lectin-related information, plant lectins other than those listed in Table 1, sugar specificities thereof, techniques for purifying glycoproteins are published ~~(see http://www.honen.co.jp/finechem/; http://www.j-oil.com/finechem/)~~.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 24, line 9 with the following paragraph:

Methods for producing a glycoprotein with a modified carbohydrate moiety utilizing cells are as described in detail above. As is known by persons skilled in the art, it is also possible to produce a glycoprotein with a modified carbohydrate moiety by modifying carbohydrate moiety in cell-free system. A kit for producing proteins utilizing cell-free system (e.g., an *in vitro* translation system) is commercially available. The present invention can be achieved utilizing such a kit. Briefly, through the utilization of an *in vitro* transcription/translation system such as TnT® Coupled Reticulocyte Lysate Systems (rabbit reticulocyte) or TnT® Coupled Wheat Germ Extract Systems (wheat germ) marketed by Promega Corporation, for example, a cargo receptor having an altered carbohydrate recognition domain and a desired protein are expressed, so that the modified carbohydrate moiety is bound to the desired protein. For details of the *in vitro* translation systems of Promega Corporation, please see the homepage thereof ~~(http://www.promega.com/guides/ive_guide/default.htm)~~.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 28, line 6 with the following paragraph:

Fig. 3 shows the result of introducing random mutations into VIP36. "A" shows the nucleotide sequences (SEQ ID NOS 18-25) of the putative carbohydrate-binding domains of VIP36 and "B" shows the amino acid sequences thereof (SEQ ID NOS 26-32, respectively in order of appearance).

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 52, lines 15-23 with the following paragraph:

In (2) above, pRC/ERGIC-Random (more specifically, the vector pRC-CMV2-CD8-FLAG, wherein ERGIC-53 having random mutations into the putative carbohydrate-binding domain) was prepared. Among 9 amino acids (DTFDNDGKK) (SEQ ID NO: 33) of the putative carbohydrate-binding domain, 7 amino acids were randomized (DXXXNXXXX; X denotes any amino acid). However, in the present invention, there had been a need to produce many of those having various amino acids at the putative carbohydrate-binding domain. Hence, a pRC/ERGIC Random library was constructed. In addition, such a library is hereinafter referred to as an ERGIC random library.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 79, line 26 with the following paragraph:

In Examples 5 to 11 above, among 9 amino acids (DTFDNDGKK) (SEQ ID NO: 33) corresponding to the putative carbohydrate-binding domain of ERGIC-53, random mutations were introduced into 7 amino acids (DXXXNXXXX; X denotes any amino acid) and then introduced into pRc-CMV2, the vector. Thus, ERGIC-53 random libraries were constructed, the libraries were transfected into MDCK cells, and then the cells were forced to express recombinant ERGIC-53. In this specification, the cells are referred to as "cells expressing ERGIC random libraries." After transfection, selection using G418 was carried out, and in order to screen for cells expressing glycoproteins having various carbohydrate moieties on the cell surfaces thereof, the cells were primarily labeled using various biotinylated lectins, magnetically labeled with streptavidin MicroBeads, and then screening was carried out using the magnetic cell sorting system (MACS). As a result, MDCK cells reacting with several types of lectins could be separated; that is, cells having specific lectin-binding activity (that is able to specifically recognize carbohydrate moieties) could be obtained.